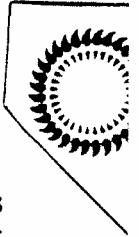


# NEVADA CLIMATE SUMMARY

Nevada State Library  
and Archives

①

MAY 18 2005



## Office of the State Climatologist

Offices:  
226 and 322 Mackay Science  
(702) 784-1723

OCTOBER 1992  
VOLUME 11, NUMBER 10

### STATE PUBLICATIONS

John W. James  
State Climatologist  
Mackay Science Hall  
University of Nevada-Reno  
Reno, NV 89557

### SYNOPSIS

October was the 16th consecutive month with above normal temperatures over much of Nevada. In fact, in some cases it was one of the warmest Octobers on record. During the present six year drought, four Octobers have been much warmer than normal: 1987, 1988, 1991 and 1992. Thanks to a stormy last week of the month, most of the southern and northwestern portions of the State had above normal precipitation. For example, the 1.22" measured at Las Vegas was the most for October since records began at the airport 55 years ago. On the other hand several locations in Western Nevada had less than .05".

### TEMPERATURE

Temperature averages ranged from about 5 degrees above normal in the West and Southeast to only 2 degrees above in part of the South and in the Ruby Valley. At several locations it was one of the warmest Octobers on record. For example, the Reno average of 55.3 degrees for the month was the fifth highest since records began 105 years ago. October 1933 averaged 59.6 degrees for the warmest. At Caliente and Minden it was the fourth warmest October in records that go back to the early part of this century.

No new heat records were set, but the mercury did reach over 100 degrees at Callville Bay (104), Amargosa Farm (104), Laughlin (103), Overton (103) and Cottonwood Cove (102). The State record for this month is 109 degrees set on the first at Cottonwood Cove in 1980. On the cool side of the thermometer, the temperature fell below zero during mid-month at Pine Valley (-5), but only +8 at Mountain City and +10 at VYA. Mountain City was down to -10 October 27, 1970 for the State record.

### PRECIPITATION

October is one of the drier months in Nevada as Pacific storms usually don't reach this area until November. This year was the exception, as storms came early, causing much of the Silver State to receive above normal amounts. Two to five times the average fell in the South and 2-3 times normal in the extreme northwest. Many locations in a center swath West-East through the State had well below normal rain/snow, with less than one quarter of normal in portions of Mineral, Lyon, Esmeralda and Douglas counties.

Wettest locations were Mountain Springs Summit near Las Vegas with 3.71" and 1.90" on the 24th, Kyle Canyon 3.55" (1.50" on the 24th), Verdi Peak near Reno 2.81" and 13" of snow, and 2.77" at VYA. Some of the drier spots were Smith and Dyer where no precipitation fell, Yerington and Topaz Lake .03", and Wellington .04".

#### SUNSHINE, WIND & EVAPORATION

Sunshine hours were above normal in all but Southern and Eastern Nevada, where they were near normal. For example, Reno had 84 percent of the possible hours and a normal of only 77 percent, and Winnemucca 77 percent and a normal of 74 percent. Las Vegas had 85 percent of the possible sunshine (normal = 86%), and Ely 74 percent (normal = 75%).

Wind averages were a mixed bag with higher than normal winds in the West, below normal in the South and East, and near normal in the North. Peak wind gusts reached 63 mph atop 9700 foot Slide Mountain near Reno on the 30th, and in the 60-70 mph range in Southwest Reno. Smokey Valley had 56 mph gusts on the 1st.

Evaporation was near or a little below normal in the northern half of the State, with well above normal amounts in the South. For example, Boulder City had 9.08" of pan evaporation and an October normal of only 7.60", while in the North Fallon had 4.63" and a 5" average. Other readings were: Overton 8.23", Pahrump 6.17", Caliente 5.75", Reno UNR 5.23", Shoshone 4.77", Desert Valley Sleeper Mine 4.32", Honey Lake Fleming 4.24", Orovada 3.50", and Minden 2.40".

NOTE: How warm and cold can it get in Nevada in November? Records are: 98 degrees at Mesquite on the 3rd in 1944, and -23 degrees at Wells on the 27th in 1896.

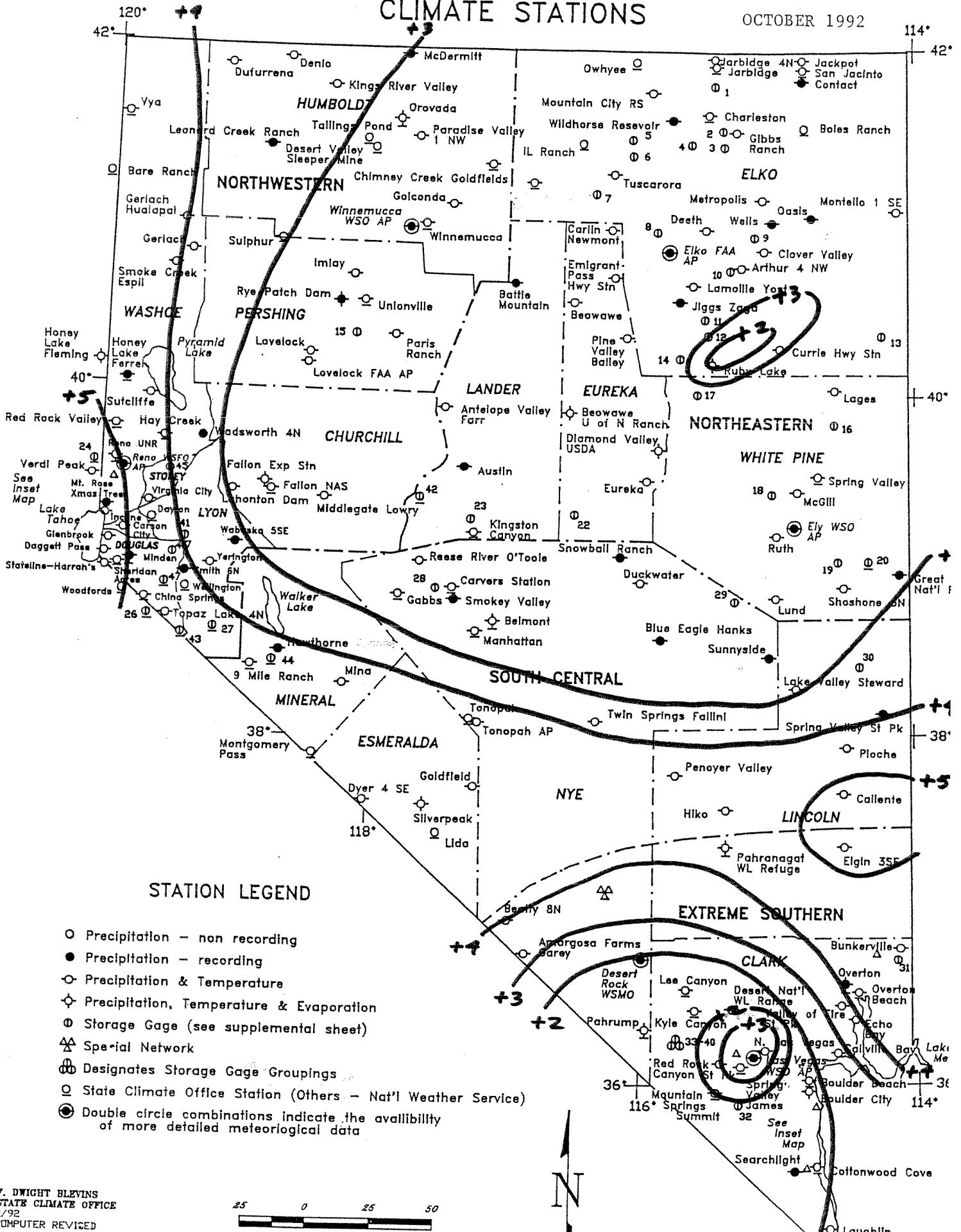
John W. James  
State Climatologist

# NEVADA

DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE  
FROM NORMAL (F°)

## CLIMATE STATIONS

OCTOBER 1992



# NEVADA

PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL  
PRECIPITATION

## CLIMATE STATIONS

OCTOBER 1992

